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Sixty-first session
Agenda item 69

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd meeting, on 12 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled:

> "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance:
>
> "(a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations;
>
> "(b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions;
>
> "(c) Participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development;
>
> "(d) Assistance to the Palestinian people"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.[1]

2. The Second Committee held a substantive debate jointly on sub-items (b) and (c) at its 11th meeting, on 11 October 2006. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary record (A/C.2/61/SR.11). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 6th meetings, from 2 to 4 October (see A/C.2/61/SR.2-6).

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in three parts, under the symbol A/61/429 and Add.1 and 2.

[1] Sub-items (a) and (d) were allocated to plenary meetings.

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An account of the Committee's further consideration of the item will be provided in the addenda to the present report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador and Guatemala (A/61/78-E/2006/61);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for selected countries and regions (A/61/209);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development (A/61/313).

4. At the 11th meeting, on 11 October, introductory statements were made by the Chief of the Promotion of the Humanitarian Agenda Unit, Policy Development and Studies Branch, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; the Programme and Development Adviser, Mine Action Unit, United Nations Development Programme; and the President of the White Helmets Commission, Argentina.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-first session
Agenda item 69 (b)

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 69 (see A/61/429, para. 2). Action on sub-item (b) was taken at the 13th, 14th, 25th, 26th, 30th, 32nd and 34th meetings, on 17 October, 7, 8, and 17 November and 1 and 8 December 2006. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/61/SR.13, 14, 25, 26, 30, 32 and 34).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.8 and Rev.1

2. At the 14th meeting, on 17 October, the representative of the Philippines introduced a draft resolution entitled "Humanitarian assistance and reconstruction for the Philippines" (A/C.2/61/L.8) and announced that Afghanistan, Cambodia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Morocco, Myanmar, Singapore and Thailand had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read:

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in three parts, under the symbol A/61/429 and Add.1 and 2.

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"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 60/195 and 60/196, both of 22 December 2005,

"*Reiterating its concern* over the unpredictable manner in which natural hazards occur and the need for the United Nations system to respond with impartiality and equality to requests for assistance by Member States,

"*Deeply concerned* by the disastrous consequences of the capsizing of an oil tanker due to weather and sea conditions off the coast of the Philippines,

"*Aware* that the geographical features and location of the Philippines make it prone to natural and man-made disasters,

"*Conscious* of the extensive losses sustained by the people and ecology in the affected areas,

"*Acknowledging* the timely assistance extended by the Government of Australia and the United Nations system and other international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Maritime Organization,

"*Noting* the immediate response by the Government of the Philippines to this ecological disaster and the consequent straining of its resources in the massive clean-up operations that were needed,

"1. *Expresses its solidarity* with and support to the Government and people of the Philippines;

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Australia and the United Nations system and other international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Maritime Organization for their timely assistance;

"3. *Calls upon* the international community to provide assistance in response to the flash appeal by the Philippines for help to the country in its clean-up drive;

"4. *Appeals* to all Member States and all other United Nations organs and bodies, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to provide support and assistance in a timely and sustained manner to the disaster risk reduction, post-disaster recovery, rehabilitation processes and clean-up efforts in the affected communities within the framework of General Assembly resolutions 60/195 and 60/196, both of 22 December 2005, and other multilateral environmental agreements;

"5. *Requests* the international community, including the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations, to increase their support and assistance for strengthening the disaster risk management and disaster preparedness capacity of the Philippines;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2007, on the collaborative effort referred to in paragraph 4 above and the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and clean-up efforts in the affected communities."

3. At its 26th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Special economic assistance for the Philippines" (A/C.2/61/L.8/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.8 and Grenada, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey and Uzbekistan. Subsequently Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Nigeria and South Africa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.8/Rev.1 (see para. 19, draft resolution I).

6. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the Philippines (see A/C.2/61/SR.26).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.9 and Rev.1

7. At the 13th meeting, on 17 October, the representative of Liberia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Humanitarian assistance and reconstruction of Liberia" (A/C.2/61/L.9), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992, 48/197 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 E of 20 December 1994, 50/58 A of 12 December 1995, 51/30 B of 5 December 1996, 52/169 E of 16 December 1997, 53/1 I of 16 November 1998, 55/176 of 19 December 2000, 57/151 of 16 December 2002 and 59/219 of 22 December 2004,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,

"*Commending* the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, the International Contact Group on the Mano River Basin, United Nations specialized agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations for their continued support for the peacebuilding process and development of Liberia,

"*Commending also* the United Nations Mission in Liberia for its important role in the maintenance of peace and stability in the country,

"*Noting with appreciation* the holding of democratic elections in October and November 2005, which culminated in the inauguration in January 2006 of the first democratically elected woman president in Africa,

"*Taking note* of the progress made in a number of areas, including the consolidation of governmental authority throughout the country evidenced by the national development agenda, which encompasses four benchmarks: security, good governance and the rule of law, economic revitalization and infrastructure, and basic services, which are also important elements for a sustainable economic growth and development,

"1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, donor countries, specialized agencies of the

United Nations system and non-governmental organizations for their valuable support in their adoption of a comprehensive approach to peacebuilding in Liberia and the subregion;

"2. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Liberia;

"3. *Invites* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide assistance to Liberia to facilitate the continued creation of an enabling environment for the promotion of peace, socio-economic development and regional security, including by emphasizing capacity-building, institution-building and employment generation in their work and ensuring that such work complements and contributes to the development of an economy characterized by a predictable investment climate conducive to entrepreneurship, good governance and the rule of law;

"4. *Invites also* the international community to provide financial and technical assistance to support the Government's national reconstruction and development agenda, including the poverty reduction strategy process and the Millennium Development Goals;

"5. *Urges* the Government to continue to create an environment conducive to the promotion of socio-economic development, peace and security in the country as well as its commitment to upholding the rule of law, national reconciliation and human rights;

"6. *Appeals* to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the present report of the Secretary-General;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(a) To continue his efforts in coordinating the work of the United Nations system and mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

"(b) To undertake early next year, in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and its development partners, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

"(c) To report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. *Decides* to consider at its sixty-third session the status of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia."

8. At its 25th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Humanitarian assistance and reconstruction of Liberia" (A/C.2/61/L.9/Rev.1), submitted by Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Namibia, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Angola, Brazil, Cuba, Guyana, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iceland, Portugal, Saint Vincent

and the Grenadines, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.9/Rev.1 (see para. 19, draft resolution II).

11. The representative of the Philippines made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution (see A/C.2/61/SR.25).

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.10/Rev.1 and Rev.2

12. At the 26th meeting, on 8 November, the representative of Angola, on behalf also of Argentina, Botswana, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Timor-Leste, Togo and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola" (A/C.2/61/L.10/Rev.1), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* all previous resolutions in which it called upon the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, including 59/216, adopted by consensus on 22 December 2004,

"*Recalling also* that the Security Council, in resolution 922 (1994) of 31 May 1994 and in subsequent resolutions adopted as from 2001, the President of the Council, in statements on Angola, and the General Assembly, in all of its resolutions on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, have, inter alia, called upon the international community to provide economic assistance to Angola,

"*Bearing in mind* that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating the conditions for long-term development and poverty reduction in Angola lies with the Government of Angola, together with, where appropriate, the participation of the international community,

"*Noting* the importance of international engagement for the consolidation of peace in Angola,

"*Noting with satisfaction* the successful implementation of and effective compliance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol,

"*Noting* that an economically revived and democratic Angola will contribute to regional stability,

"*Recalling* the first Round-Table Conference of Donors, held in Brussels from 25 to 27 September 1995,

"*Welcoming* the efforts made by donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to provide humanitarian, economic and financial assistance to Angola,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Recognizes* the primary responsibility of the Government of Angola for the welfare of its citizens, including returning refugees and internally displaced persons, together with the support of the international community;

"3. *Recognizes also* the efforts undertaken by the Government of Angola towards ensuring the maintenance of the peace and national security so necessary for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and economic stabilization of the country;

"4. *Recognizes further* the role that South-South cooperation is playing in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Angolan economy;

"5. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Angola to the strengthening of its democratic institutions;

"6. *Commends* the Government of Angola for its leadership, coordination and successful implementation of the programme for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and for ensuring the delivery of humanitarian assistance to those in need, all of which contribute to placing the country in an irreversible path to sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

"7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community, the United Nations system, funds and programmes, and the governmental and non-governmental organizations that are participating in humanitarian assistance programmes in Angola, including mine-action activities, and appeals for their continued contribution to humanitarian mine-action activities in a manner complementary to that of the Government;

"8. *Expresses its gratitude* to donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for the assistance provided to Angola in support of initiatives and programmes for the alleviation of the humanitarian crisis and poverty eradication."

13. At its 32nd meeting, on 1 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola" (A/C.2/61/L.10/Rev.2), submitted by Angola, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Cyprus, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Grenada, Guinea, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Barbados, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chile, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, El Salvador, Eritrea, the Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, the Netherlands, the Niger, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

15. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.10/Rev.2 (see para. 19, draft resolution III).

16. The representative of Angola made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution (see A/C.2/61/SR.32).

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.43

17. At the 30th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Namibia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special economic assistance to Côte d'Ivoire" (A/C.2/61/L.43), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 43/212 of 20 December 1988, entitled 'Responsibility of States for the Protection of the environment: prevention of the illegal international traffic in, and the dumping and resulting accumulation of, toxic and dangerous products and wastes affecting the developing countries in particular',

"*Recalling also* its resolutions 44/226 of 22 December 1989 and 47/190 of 22 December 1992,

"*Reaffirming* the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, especially principle 7, which stipulates that States shall take all necessary measures to prevent pollution of the seas,

"*Taking into account* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, especially principle 16, which stipulates that the polluter should, in principle, bear the cost of pollution, and taking into account also chapter 17 of Agenda 21,

"*Concerned* about the recent illegal and irresponsible transportation and dumping of toxic wastes in and around Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, on 19 August 2006, resulting in an unacceptable number of human deaths, more than one hundred and seven thousand people treated for toxic waste-related problems and an unprecedented environmental disaster in that country,

"*Aware* of the increasing rate of illicit movement and dumping by transnational corporations and other enterprises from industrialized countries of hazardous and other wastes in developing countries that do not have the national capacity to deal with such wastes in an environmentally sound manner,

"*Bearing in mind*, in this regard, the Code of Practice on the International Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste, adopted on 21 September 1990 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the importance of updating the Code to bring it into line with the related developments since its adoption,

"*Noting* the immediate response of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to this environmental disaster, which is straining its limited resources in the massive clean-up and relief operations and its request for international support,

"*Aware* of the ongoing efforts of the Government and people of Côte d'Ivoire and the international community to restore lasting peace and development in Côte d'Ivoire,

"*Noting* the efforts of the European Community to identify and bring to justice the perpetrators of this shameful crime,

"*Deeply concerned* about the importance of the loss of human life, environmental damage and destruction of biodiversity and the fragile marine ecosystems, as well as the enormous public health costs involved,

"1. *Expresses its solidarity*, empathy and support to the Government and people of Côte d'Ivoire;

"2. *Requests* Member States, the United Nations bodies concerned and the international financial institutions and development partners to provide additional economic and technical assistance in a timely and sustained manner to the current and post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation efforts in the affected areas of Côte d'Ivoire;

"3. *Invites* the international community, the United Nations system and other international organizations to increase their support for the strengthening of the disaster risk management and disaster preparedness capacity of Côte d'Ivoire;

"4. *Calls upon* the polluter to take responsibility, in accordance with international law, to adequately compensate those affected in Côte d'Ivoire, based on principle 16 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, which stipulates that the polluter should, in principle, bear the cost of pollution;

"5. *Condemns* all governmental and non-governmental entities that engage in the shameful practice of dumping toxic wastes in territories and waters of developing countries, thus further retarding the pace of their development in general;

"6. *Reiterates its call upon* all Governments to institute waste management measures or to strengthen existing waste management systems in their territories with the aim of effectively controlling the transfer and movement of all toxic wastes across their jurisdiction;

"7. *Reaffirms* the Declaration of the Conference on the Human Environment, especially principle 7, which stipulates that States shall take all possible steps to prevent pollution of the seas;

"8. *Calls upon* all Member States to take legal, administrative and regulatory steps to ban the dumping of toxic wastes in developing countries and to cooperate fully in the investigation of all reported cases of the dumping of toxic wastes, and to apprehend and bring to justice all perpetrators with the aim of curbing the recurrence of such illegal movement and dumping of toxic wastes;

"9. *Invites* all Member States to continue their intensive campaign to enlighten their respective populations about the devastating effects of toxic wastes on human life, the environment and the economy in general;

"10. *Calls upon* all Member States that produce dangerous toxic wastes to take all the measures necessary for treating and recycling those wastes in their own countries;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, in particular in relation to paragraphs 2 to 5, as well as the progress made in the clean-up and relief efforts in the affected areas, in particular in Côte d'Ivoire."

18. At the 34th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of the Niger, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, made a statement, in the course of which draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.43 was withdrawn.

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

19. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Special economic assistance for the Philippines

The General Assembly,

Concerned about the oil spill from the oil tanker that sank thirteen nautical miles off the south-western coast of the Province of Guimaras in the central Philippines on 11 August 2006, resulting in that country's unprecedented maritime ecological disaster,

Aware that the geographical features and location of the Philippines make it prone to natural and man-made disasters,

Acknowledging with appreciation the timely assistance extended by the international donor community, in particular the Governments of Australia, France, Germany, Indonesia, Japan and the United States of America, as well as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Maritime Organization,

Noting the immediate response by the Government of the Philippines to this ecological disaster, which is straining its limited resources in the needed massive clean-up operations, and its request for international support,

1. *Expresses its solidarity* with and support to the Government and people of the Philippines;

2. *Invites* Member States and concerned United Nations bodies, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to provide additional economic and technical assistance in the post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes;

3. *Invites* the international community and the United Nations system and other international organizations to increase their support for the strengthening of the disaster risk management and disaster preparedness capacity of the Philippines;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session, as part of his consolidated report submitted under the sub-item entitled "Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions", on the collaborative effort extended to the Philippines and the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and clean-up efforts in the affected communities.

Draft resolution II
Humanitarian assistance and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992, 48/197 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 E of 20 December 1994, 50/58 A of 12 December 1995, 51/30 B of 5 December 1996, 52/169 E of 16 December 1997, 53/1 I of 16 November 1998, 55/176 of 19 December 2000, 57/151 of 16 December 2002 and 59/219 of 22 December 2004,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Commending the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, the International Contact Group on the Mano River Basin, the United Nations system and its specialized agencies, donor countries and institutions, and governmental and non-governmental organizations for their continued support for the peacebuilding process and development of Liberia,

Commending also the United Nations Mission in Liberia for its important role in the maintenance of peace and stability in the country,

Noting with appreciation the holding of democratic elections in October and November 2005, which culminated in the inauguration in January 2006 of the first democratically elected woman president in Africa,

Noting the progress made in a number of areas, including the consolidation of governmental authority throughout the country evidenced by the national development agenda, which encompasses four benchmarks: security, good governance and the rule of law, economic revitalization and infrastructure, and basic services, which are also important elements for sustainable economic growth and development,

Realizing that, in spite of the positive gains of the recent past, the situation in Liberia remains fragile and still constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the subregion,

1. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, donor countries and institutions, the United Nations system and its specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations for their valuable support in their adoption of a comprehensive approach to peacebuilding in Liberia and the subregion;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Liberia;

3. *Invites* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide assistance to Liberia to facilitate the continued creation of an enabling environment for the promotion of peace, socio-economic development and regional security, including by emphasizing capacity-building, institution-building and employment generation in their work and ensuring that such work complements and contributes to the development of an economy characterized by a

[1] A/61/209.

predictable investment climate conducive to entrepreneurship, good governance and the rule of law;

4. *Invites* the international community to provide financial and technical assistance to support the Government's national reconstruction and development agenda, including the poverty reduction strategy process and the Millennium Development Goals;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia planned for early 2007, and invites the participation of the United Nations system and its specialized agencies in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia and its development partners;[2]

6. *Urges* the Government to continue to create an environment conducive to the promotion of socio-economic development, peace and security in the country, to the reintegration of internally displaced persons and to its commitment to ensure the upholding of human rights, the rule of law and national reconciliation;

7. *Appeals* to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the present report of the Secretary-General;[1]

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts in coordinating the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(b) To report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to consider at its sixty-third session the status of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia.

[2] See S/2006/743, para. 52.

Draft resolution III
International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling all previous resolutions in which it called upon the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, including resolution 59/216, adopted by consensus on 22 December 2004,

Recalling also that the Security Council, in its resolution 922 (1994) of 31 May 1994 and subsequent resolutions adopted as from 2001, the President of the Security Council, in statements on Angola, and the General Assembly, in all of its resolutions on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, have, inter alia, called upon the international community to provide economic assistance to Angola,

Bearing in mind that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating the conditions for long-term development and poverty reduction in Angola lies with the Government of Angola, together with, where appropriate, the participation of the international community,

Noting the importance of international engagement for the consolidation of peace in Angola,

Noting with satisfaction the successful implementation of and effective compliance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol,[1]

Noting that an economically revived and democratic Angola will contribute to regional stability,

Noting with satisfaction the recent election of Angola as Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission,

Recalling the first Round-Table Conference of Donors, held in Brussels from 25 to 27 September 1995,

Welcoming the efforts made by donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to provide humanitarian, economic and financial assistance to Angola,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[2]

2. *Recognizes* the primary responsibility of the Government of Angola for the welfare of its citizens, including returning refugees and internally displaced persons, together with the support of the international community;

3. *Recognizes also* the efforts undertaken by the Government of Angola towards ensuring the maintenance of the peace and national security so necessary for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and economic stabilization of the country, and in this context encourages the Government, with the support of the international community, to continue its efforts for poverty reduction and the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development, including, inter alia, social reintegration, mine action, rural development and food security, gender

[1] S/1994/1441, annex.
[2] A/61/209.

mainstreaming, education and the rehabilitation of social and economic infrastructures;

4. *Welcomes* the continued commitment of the Government of Angola to improve governance, transparency and accountability in the management of public resources, including natural resources, encourages the Government of Angola to continue its efforts to that end, and calls on international organizations and others in a position to do so to assist the Government of Angola in this endeavour, including through the promotion of responsible business practices;

5. *Recognizes* the role that South-South cooperation is playing in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the economy of Angola;

6. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Angola to the development and strengthening of its democratic institutions, encourages the Government of Angola, with the necessary support of the international community, to continue its efforts with a view to holding legislative and presidential elections, as both would accelerate and consolidate the democratic development of the country, and in this regard welcomes the beginning of the voter registration process on 15 November 2006 as part of the road map for the holding of legislative and presidential elections;

7. *Commends* the Government of Angola for its leadership, coordination and successful implementation of the programme for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and for ensuring the delivery of humanitarian assistance to those in need, all of which contribute to placing the country on the path to sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community, the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and the governmental and non-governmental organizations that are participating in humanitarian assistance programmes in Angola, including mine-action activities, and appeals for their continued contribution to humanitarian mine-action activities in a manner complementary to that of the Government;

9. *Expresses its gratitude* to donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for the assistance provided to Angola in support of initiatives and programmes for the alleviation of the humanitarian crisis and poverty eradication.

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Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 69 (see A/61/429, para. 2). Action on sub-item (c) was taken at the 12th and 25th meetings, on 12 October and 7 November 2006. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/61/SR.12 and 25).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.4 and Rev.1

2. At the 12th meeting, on 12 October, the representative of Argentina introduced a draft resolution entitled "Participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development" (A/C.2/61/L.4), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 50/19 of 28 November 1995, 52/171 of 16 December 1997, 54/98 of 8 December 1999, 56/102 of 14 December 2001 and 58/118 of 17 December 2003,

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in three parts, under the symbol A/61/429 and Add.1 and 2.

06-65629 (E) 151206

"*Reaffirming also* its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 47/168 of 22 December 1992, 48/57 of 14 December 1993, 49/139 A and B of 20 December 1994, 50/57 of 12 December 1995 and 51/194 of 17 December 1996 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1995/56 of 28 July 1995 and 1996/33 of 25 July 1996,

"*Emphasizing* the need for coordination between relief and development activities in the context of humanitarian emergencies, taking into account the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

"*Recognizing* that the international community, in addressing the growing magnitude and complexity of man-made and natural disasters and chronic situations characterized by hunger, malnutrition and poverty, must rely not only on the formulation of a well-coordinated global response within the framework of the United Nations but also on the promotion of a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

"*Recalling once again* that prevention, preparedness and contingency planning for emergencies on a global level depend, for the most part, on the strengthening of local and national response capacities, on the availability of financial resources, both domestic and international, and on the effective use of these resources,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General, prepared in pursuance of its resolution 58/118 on the participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development, especially in the three main areas on which action has been focused;

"2. *Recognizes* the effort being made by this initiative to strengthen national and regional agreements aimed at facilitating coordination between the United Nations system and standby and trained national volunteer corps, in accordance with accepted United Nations procedures, through the United Nations Volunteers and other agencies of the system;

"3. *Notes* the emphasis placed on the development of mechanisms to facilitate the local management of dangerous situations, through the organization and participatory involvement of vulnerable communities and the training of the members of local volunteer corps;

"4. *Recognizes* the effort of the White Helmets model in helping to involve potentially or actually stricken populations themselves in the tasks of planning, training, mobilizing and providing immediate response in disaster situations;

"5. *Notes* the importance of international efforts being made by the initiative to strengthen the comprehensive regional mechanisms for managing prevention and response activities in emergency and disaster situations, in particular its model for setting up regional networks of focal points, with a view to linkage with other international structures, and accordingly, encourages Member States to establish their own national centres for the coordination of White Helmets so as to continue providing to the United

Nations system an accessible global network of rapid response services in cases of humanitarian emergency;

"6. *Takes note* of the efforts made by the World Food Programme and the 'White Helmets' to coordinate integration mechanisms that allow for joint action in the framework of food security, on the basis of their general agreements of 1998;

"7. *Encourages* operational partners of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Volunteers and the World Health Organization, to draw upon the voluntary expertise of the White Helmets in providing psychosocial support to the stricken population in emergency and disaster situations, which has been successfully tested, as indicated by the Secretary-General in his report;

"8. *Recognizes* that the White Helmets initiative can play an important role in the promotion, diffusion and implementation of the decisions adopted in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and invites Member States to consider means to ensure the integration of the White Helmets initiative into their programme activities and to make financial resources available to the Special Voluntary Fund of the United Nations Volunteers;

"9. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the extensive international work experience acquired by the White Helmets, as recognized by the Assembly since the adoption of its resolution 49/139 B, the first resolution on the White Helmets initiative, and in view of the success of coordinated actions carried out with, inter alia, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Volunteers, to suggest measures to enhance the integration of the White Helmets initiative with the work of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session."

3. At its 25th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled "Participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development" (A/C.2/61/L.4/Rev.1) submitted by Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, South Africa, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay and Viet Nam. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Cape Verde, Ghana, Grenada, Iceland, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Timor-Leste and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.4/Rev.1 (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 50/19 of 28 November 1995, 52/171 of 16 December 1997, 54/98 of 8 December 1999, 56/102 of 14 December 2001 and 58/118 of 17 December 2003,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 47/168 of 22 December 1992, 48/57 of 14 December 1993, 49/139 A and B of 20 December 1994, 50/57 of 12 December 1995 and 51/194 of 17 December 1996 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1995/56 of 28 July 1995 and 1996/33 of 25 July 1996,

Emphasizing the need for coordination between relief and development activities in the context of humanitarian emergencies, taking into account the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1]

Recognizing that the international community, in addressing the growing magnitude and complexity of man-made and natural disasters and chronic situations characterized by hunger, malnutrition and poverty, must rely not only on the formulation of a well-coordinated global response within the framework of the United Nations but also on the promotion of a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

Recalling once again that prevention, preparedness and contingency planning for emergencies on a global level depend, for the most part, on the strengthening of local and national response capacities, on the availability of financial resources, both domestic and international, and on the effective use of those resources,

Recognizing the need to integrate a gender perspective in the design and implementation of all phases of disaster management,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[2] prepared in pursuance of its resolution 58/118 on the participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development, especially in the three main areas on which action has been focused, namely dissemination of the concept of volunteerism, support to Latin American and Caribbean countries and response to requests for emergency assistance;

2. *Recognizes* the effort being made by this initiative to strengthen national and regional agreements aimed at facilitating coordination between the United

[1] See resolution 55/2.

[2] A/61/313.

Nations system and trained standby national volunteer corps, in accordance with accepted United Nations procedures, through the United Nations Volunteers and other agencies of the system;

3. *Notes* the emphasis placed on the development of mechanisms to facilitate the local management of humanitarian emergencies, through the organization and participatory involvement and empowerment of affected communities and the training of the members of local volunteer corps;

4. *Recognizes* the effort of the White Helmets model in helping to involve stricken populations or those at risk in the tasks of planning, training, mobilizing and providing immediate response in disaster situations;

5. *Notes* the importance of international efforts being made by the initiative to strengthen the comprehensive regional mechanisms for managing prevention and response activities in emergency and disaster situations, in particular its model for setting up regional networks of focal points, with a view to linkage with other international structures;

6. *Encourages* Member States to identify their respective national focal points for the White Helmets in order to continue to provide the United Nations system with an accessible global network of rapid response facilities in the event of humanitarian emergencies;

7. *Takes note* of the efforts made by the World Food Programme and the White Helmets to coordinate integration mechanisms that allow for joint action in the framework of food security, on the basis of their general agreements of 1998;

8. *Encourages* operational partners of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Volunteers and the World Health Organization, in providing psychosocial support to the disaster-affected population in emergency and disaster situations, to draw, as appropriate, upon the voluntary expertise of the White Helmets, which has been successfully tested, as indicated by the Secretary-General in his report;

9. *Recognizes* that the White Helmets initiative can play an important role in the promotion, diffusion and implementation of the decisions adopted in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] and invites Member States in a position to do so to consider means to ensure the integration of the White Helmets initiative into their programme activities and to make financial resources available to the Special Voluntary Fund of the United Nations Volunteers;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the extensive international work experience acquired by the White Helmets, as recognized by the Assembly since the adoption of its resolution 49/139 B, the first resolution on the White Helmets initiative, and in view of the success of coordinated actions carried out with, inter alia, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Volunteers, to suggest measures to enhance the integration of the White Helmets initiative with the work of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session in a separate section of the annual report on strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

United Nations A/61/430

General Assembly

Distr.: General
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Original: English

Sixty-first session
Agenda item 110

Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 13 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly", and to allocate it to all the Main Committees for the sole purpose of considering and taking action on their respective tentative programmes of work.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 34th meeting, on 8 December 2006 (see A/C.2/61/SR.34).

II. Consideration of the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/61/L.59

3. At its 34th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it its draft programme of work for the sixty-second session of the General Assembly (A/C.2/61/L.59), which had been submitted by the Chairman on the basis of consultations held with the Bureau of the Committee.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted its draft programme of work, as contained in document A/C.2/61/L.59, as orally corrected, and recommended its approval by the General Assembly (see para. 5).

06-54972 (E) 141206

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

5. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Programme of work of the Second Committee for the sixty-second session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly approves the programme of work of the Second Committee for the sixty-second session of the Assembly set out below:

1. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.

2. Information and communication technologies for development.

3. Macroeconomic policy questions:

   (a) International trade and development;

   (b) International financial system and development;

   (c) External debt crisis and development.

4. Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development:

   (a) Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development;

   (b) High-level dialogue for the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development.

5. Sustainable development:

   (a) Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;

   (b) Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

   (c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;

   (d) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind;

   (e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;

   (f) Convention on Biological Diversity;

   (g) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-fourth session;

   (h) Sustainable mountain development;

(i) Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy.

6. Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

7. Globalization and interdependence:

(a) Globalization and interdependence;

(b) Science and technology for development;

(c) Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

8. Groups of countries in special situations:

(a) Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

(b) Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation.

9. Eradication of poverty and other development issues:

(a) Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006);

(b) Women in development;

(c) Human resources development.

10. Operational activities for development:

(a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

(b) South-South cooperation for development.

11. Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

12. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance:[1]

(b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions.

13. Towards global partnerships.

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[1] Sub-item (b), entitled "Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions", has been allocated for annual consideration in the Second Committee, in accordance with para. 4 (e) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 58/316.
Sub-item (c), entitled "Participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development", has been allocated for consideration every three years in the Second Committee, in accordance with para. 4 (g) of the annex to Assembly resolution 58/316. Since it was considered at the sixty-first session of the General Assembly, it will be considered next at the sixty-fourth session.

United Nations A/61/431

General Assembly

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12 December 2006

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Sixty-first session
Agenda item 118

Programme planning

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 13 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Programme planning" and to allocate it to all the Main Committees and the plenary of the General Assembly to enhance discussion of evaluation, planning, budgeting and monitoring reports.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 23rd and 33rd meetings, on 30 October and 6 December 2006. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/61/SR.23 and 33).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-sixth session;[1]

(b) Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009 (A/61/6 (Prog. 7));

(c) Letter dated 12 October 2006 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chairman of the Second Committee (A/C.2/61/5).

II. Consideration of draft decision A/C.2/61/L.50

4. At its 33rd meeting, on 6 December, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Programme planning" (A/C.2/61/L.50), which was submitted by the Chairperson of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/61/L.50 (see para. 6).

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/61/16.)

06-54978 (E) 141206

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Programme planning

The General Assembly, having considered the proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009[1] and the relevant chapter of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-sixth session,[2] decides to approve subprogramme 1, Economic and Social Council support and coordination, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009.

[1] To be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/61/6/Rev.1).

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/61/16), chap. II.

United Nations A/61/432

General Assembly

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14 December 2006

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Sixty-first session
Agenda item 42

Report of the Economic and Social Council

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Vanessa **Gomes** (Portugal)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 13 September 2006, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

2. The Second Committee considered and adopted a draft resolution under this item at its 31st and 32nd meetings, on 22 November and 1 December 2006. An account of the Committee's deliberations is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/61/SR.31 and 32).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.46 and Rev.1

3. At the 31st meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Australia, on behalf also of Canada and Finland, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Proclamation of international years" (A/C.2/61/L.46), which read:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 53/199 of 15 December 1998 on the proclamation of international years and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,
>
> "*Recognizing* the contribution that the celebration of international years can make to the furtherance of international cooperation and understanding,
>
> "*Mindful* of the need to consider carefully proposals for the designation of international years and anniversaries,

06-66213 (E) 181206

"*Invites* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of Member States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system the guidelines for future international years contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980, as adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980, and calls upon Member States to take into account and apply the criteria and procedures contained in those guidelines in considering future proposals for international years."

4. At its 32nd meeting, on 1 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/61/L.46/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.46 and Andorra, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Poland, the Republic of Korea, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, Austria, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Moldova, Monaco, Serbia and Norway joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

6. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/61/L.46/Rev.1 (see para. 7).

III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Proclamation of international years

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/199 of 15 December 1998 on the proclamation of international years and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries and the annex thereto, adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to the guidelines for future international years contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67, and to make those guidelines available;

2. *Stresses the need* to take into account and apply the criteria and procedures contained in the guidelines in considering future proposals for international years.